

ARCYTOPHYLLUM LARICIFOLIUM (CAV.) LEWIS, COMB.
NOV. (RUBIACEAE)

Arcytophyllum laricifolium (Cav.) W. H. Lewis, comb. nov., based on *Hedyotis laricifolia* Cav., Icon. **6**: 54, t. 575, f. 1, 1801. The type is from Chile, Neé s.n. (type MA, not seen; photo MO).—Walter H. Lewis, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis.

CONVOLVULUS ROZYNSKII (STANDL.) LEWIS & OLIVER,
COMB. NOV. (CONVOLVULACEAE)

Convolvulus rozynskii (Standl.) Lewis & Oliver, comb. nov., based on *Jacquemontia rozynskii* Standl., Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. **11**: 172, 1936. Holotype: von Rozyński 46 (F), mountain slopes nr San Vicente, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Through the courtesy of the Chicago Natural History Museum the holotype and von Rozyński 46a (from the same locality) of *J. rozynskii* have been examined. The paired stigmas of both plants are linear with no demarcation between the stigmatic areas and the style and as such they clearly resemble the stigmas known for *Convolvulus* (Lewis & Oliver, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. **52**: 217-222, 1965); they are not similar to the oblong or elliptic stigmas of *Jacquemontia* species. Unfortunately Standley (loc. cit.) failed to note the stigmas and so to equate the species with the correct genus. He made reference instead to the close relationship of *C. rozynskii* to *J. abutiloides* Benth., which superficially resembles our new combination, but differs as Standley outlined in leaf morphology, peduncle length and indumentum as well as by their stigmas as we have noted. Moreover, the pollen of *C. rozynskii* is 3-colpate and thereby characteristic of *Convolvulus* (Lewis & Oliver, loc. cit.), but differs strikingly from the (12-) 15- (18-) colpate pollen of *J. abutiloides* and *Jacquemontia* as a whole.

Roberty (Candollea **14**: 34, 1952) gives *C. rozynskii* as a synonym of *Montejacquia fusca* (Meissn.) Roberty. The latter is a typical species of *Jacquemontia* and has little in common with *C. rozynskii*.

Still a fourth genus is associated with this species. I. M. Johnston distributed specimens of Stanford et al. 960 (9 km E of Palmillas, Tamaulipas, Mexico, MO) under a new, but to our knowledge, unpublished specific epithet of *Bonamia*. Apparently he mistook the long stigmas of *C. rozynskii* for the characteristic paired styles of *Bonamia*.—Walter H. Lewis and Royce L. Oliver, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF GLOEOSPERMUM (VIOLACEAE)
FROM PANAMA

The small neotropical genus *Gloeospermum* Triana & Planchon is represented in Central America by the two species: *G. boreale* Morton (Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. **9**: 309, 1940) (Honduras) and *G. diversipetalum* L. O. Williams (Ceiba